CLAIMS:

1. A method for assessing prostanoid response status in an individual to be tested comprising

(a) comparing

(i) a test polymorphic pattern comprising at least one polymorphic position within a prostaglandin receptor gene of the individual, with

(ii) a reference polymorphic pattern derived from a population of individuals exhibiting a predetermined prostanoid response status; and

(b) concluding whether the individual possesses the prostanoid response status based on whether the test pattern matches the reference pattern.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined prostanoid response status is predisposition to glaucoma.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined prostanoid response status is predisposition to hypertension.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined prostanoid response status is responsivity to synthetic prostaglandin analogues.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the reference pattern comprises at least two polymorphisms.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the reference pattern comprises at least three polymorphisms.

7. A kit for assessing prostanoid response status comprising

(a) sequence determination oligonucleotides and

(b) sequence determination reagents,

wherein the primers are selected from the group consisting of primers that hybridize to or immediately adjacent to a polymorphic position in a human prostaglandin receptor gene.

8. The kit of claim 7, wherein the prostaglandin receptor is an FP prostaglandin receptor.

9. The kit of claim 8, wherein the polymorphism is of a nucleotide selected from the group consisting of nucleotide numbers 63, 213, 465, 573, and 1012 of a nucleic acid sequence as depicted in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:1).

10. The kit of claim 7, wherein the prostaglandin receptor is an EP-1 prostaglandin receptor.

11. The kit of claim 7, wherein the polymorphism is of a nucleotide selected from the group consisting of nucleotide numbers 211, 264, 689, 690, 767, 816, and 999 of a nucleotide sequence as depicted in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NO:3).

12. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a human FP prostaglandin receptor comprising the sequence depicted in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:2), wherein said sequence comprises one or more residues selected from the group consisting of: a T residue at position 63; a T residue at position 213; an A residue at position 465; a G residue at position 573; and a G residue at position 1012.

13. A nucleic acid as defined in claim 12, wherein said nucleic acid is DNA.

14. A nucleic acid as defined in claim 12, wherein said nucleic acid is RNA.

15. A recombinant DNA vector comprising a nucleic acid as defined in claim 12 operably linked to a transcription regulatory element.

16. A cell comprising a DNA vector as defined in claim 15, wherein said cell is selected from the group consisting of bacterial, fungal, plant, insect, and mammalian cells.

17. A method for producing a polypeptide, said method comprising culturing a cell as defined in claim 16 under conditions that permit expression of one or more polypeptides encoded by said nucleic acid.

18. An isolated polypeptide having an amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:2), wherein said polypeptide comprises any one or both of residues Ile_{155} and Val_{338}.

19. A method of screening for a candidate compound that interacts with a human FP prostaglandin receptor comprising detecting binding of the polypeptide of claim 18 with the compound.

20. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a human EP-1 prostaglandin receptor comprising the sequence depicted in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NO:4), wherein said sequence comprises one or more residues selected from the group consisting of: a G residue at position 211; a T residue at position 264; a T residue at position 689; an A residue at position 690; a G residue at position 767; a T residue at position 816; and an A residue at position 999.

21. A nucleic acid as defined in claim 20, wherein said nucleic acid is DNA.

22. A nucleic acid as defined in claim 20, wherein said nucleic acid is RNA.

23. A recombinant DNA vector comprising a nucleic acid as defined in claim 20 operably linked to a transcription regulatory element.

24. A cell comprising a DNA vector as defined in claim 23, wherein said cell is selected from the group consisting of bacterial, fungal, plant, insect, and mammalian cells.

25. A method for producing a polypeptide, said method comprising culturing a cell as defined in claim 24 under conditions that permit expression of one or more polypeptides encoded by said nucleic acid.

26. An isolated polypeptide having an amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NO:4), wherein said polypeptide comprises any one or more of residues Ala_{71}; Leu_{230}; and Arg_{256}.

27. A method of screening for a candidate compound that interacts with a human EP-1 prostaglandin receptor comprising detecting binding of the polypeptide of claim 26 with the compound.